

ON TWO APPARENTLY NEW SPECIES OF *CORBICULA*.

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PLATE XXIII.

THE shells which I propose to describe were bought with a large number of specimens of *Amphipeplea*, *Leiopoma*, and *Mitra episcopalis* shells at Stevens', in November, 1898. They are presumably from the Philippine Islands, and, judging by the very eroded state of the larger species, seem to have come from a locality much charged with carbon dioxide, as the slimy and stagnant waters of a mangrove swamp would be. The shells resemble generally *C. fluminalis* and *C. orientalis*. But the larger specimen is not *C. fluminalis*, because the nymphæ are squarish, whereas those of *C. fluminalis* are elongated. The smaller specimen is not *C. fluminalis*, since the rugæ near the umbones are not so pronouncedly sulcate as those of the latter. Nor is it *C. orientalis* (= *fluminea*), because that is less ventricose towards the ventral margin. Mr. E. A. Smith kindly searched among the specimens in the British Museum some months ago, and failed to find a specimen resembling the smaller one.

The examples now to be described belong to different species, because the external sulci are different, being deeper in the larger and much divided towards the ventral margin. Moreover, the nymphæ are squarish in the larger specimen and elongated in the smaller; the serrations on the lateral teeth are situated more on their upper surface in the smaller specimen, and the lateral teeth themselves in the larger are more acute in transverse section; and in the interior there are striations on the ventral edge of the valves in the smaller, whereas in the larger the striæ are more pronounced on the edge of the pallial impression. Lastly, the umbones in the larger are distant (the distance being exaggerated by their erosion), in the smaller they approximate.

1. *CORBICULA SUBTRIANGULARIS*, n.sp. Pl. XXIII, Fig. 1.

Testa subtriangularis, crassa, inflata, æquivalvis, intus parum albido-fusco-ianthina, extus nigro-castanea, rugis multis externis transversis aliquantulum elatis, prope marginem ventralem maxime rugosis, levioribus in regione centrali; pagina interna extra pallii lineam radiatim striata; dentibus cardinalibus 3, lateralibus 2, tenuiter striatis; ligamento longitudine 4 mm.; nymphis subquadratis; umbonibus rectis, distantibus, erosis. Long. 40, lat. 33 mm.

2. CORBICULA FULGIDA, n.sp. Pl. XXIII, Fig. 2.

Testa rotunde triangularis, crassa, inflata, æquivalvis, intus albido-cærulea, extus nitida, nigro-castanea, rugis lævibus permultis instructa; pagina interna ad marginem ventralem radiatim multo striata; dentibus cardinalibus 3, lateralibus 2, multo striatis; ligamento longitudine 5·5 mm.; nymphis angustis; umbonibus rectis approximatis. Long. 34·5, lat. 29 mm.

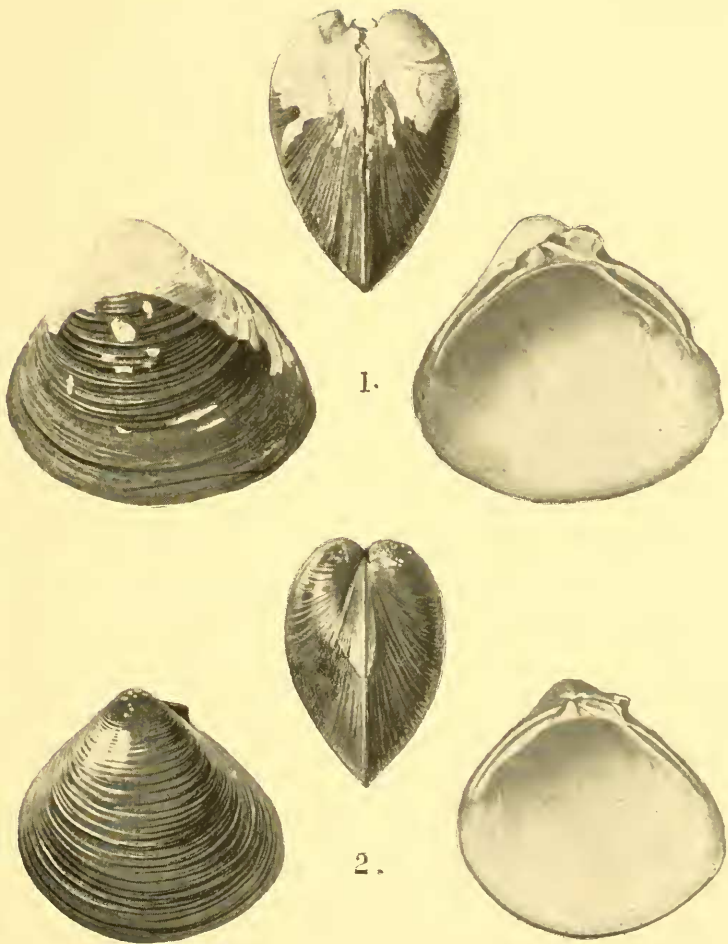
Locality of both specimens uncertain, most probably the Philippines.

I should like, in conclusion, to express my sincere thanks to our President for his generous help and unvarying kindness on this and many other occasions.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XXIII.

FIG. 1.—*Corbicula subtriangularis*, n.sp.

FIG. 2.— ,, *fulgida*, n.sp.



J. Green phot. and del.

NEW CORBICULÆ.